J Trimble, Esq

Vol. 12 THE No. 615.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET STREET.

SATURDAY, June 16, 1798.

NAILS,
A few Kegs,
Soal Leather,
And a quantity of TAR in barrels, for Sale by.
WILLIAM CHRISTY.
Pittsburgh, June 8, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE Members who compose the Westmoreland Troop of Horse, are requested to meet in Greensburgh on Tuesday the 19th day of June next, with their arms and accoutrements in good order
BENJAMIN LODGE, Capt.
May 29, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

BY Public Vendue at the town of Wheeling, on Thursday the 21st June next, A NUMBER OF VALUABLE LOTS, newly laid off adjoining the north end of said town. A Deed in Fee Simple will be compleated on payment of the Purchase Money, by me
JONATHAN ZANE.
June 8, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living in St. Clair township Allegheny county, on the 8th of May, a brindle Cow, about six years old, both ears crop and an under bit out of each, having with her a Calf. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take them away.
WILLIAM WIGHTMAN.
June 8, 1798.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
REWARD,

FOR securing and bringing home Negro PHILL, who absconded on Friday the 25th instant—he is a stout well made fellow, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, tolerable black and has a scar on his nose—had on and took with him a pair of new tow linnen trowsers and shirt, a fine ditto ussed at the bosom and much worn, a striped pea green jacket, a blue grey mixed coat, a pair of striped overalls, a small round wool hat bound round the rim with black, and a sailor's jacket of coarse dark cloth much worn—he was barefooted—it is supposed he will make for the Indian country or the back parts of Pensylvania, as this is the second attempt he has made—he was brought from Pittsburgh about six months past, when he had been runaway eighteen months, and in that time had been frequently in the Indian country as far as Shenango and Le Boeuff—he was handcuffed when he made his escape, but will certainly get them taken off, and will probably get a forged pass and endeavour to pass as a freeman, as he had one before and called himself Phill Reed, which name it is likely he will change to some other. I will give twenty dollars if he is taken within this state and secured so that I get him again, and if taken out of the state and brought home to me on Braddock's road nine miles west of Allegheny county state of Maryland, the above reward.
JOHN CAMPTON jun.
June 8, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living on Crow's Bottom, a grey Stone Horse, thirteen hands and a half high, about six years old, saddle marked, short mane and tail, the mane hangs on the left side, is a natural trotter, and has shoes which appear to have been a long time on his hind feet. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
MATTISON HART.
June 8, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living in St. Clair township Allegheny county, about the last of April, a brown Mare about two years old, and has no brand perceivable. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
JAMES BRAWDY.
June 8, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living in the forks of Yough one mile from M'Kee's Port, a bay Mare, with a stripe on her back; likewise a black, stud Colt, 2 years old this spring, his tail bobbed short, no brand or ear mark. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.
GEORGE PANCAKE.
June 6, 1798.

WANTED,

A LAD of about 14 or 15 years of age as an Apprentice to the Printing Business—Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
June 8, 1798.

Gabriel Dubac,

HAS just received a new and elegant assortment of JEWELRY, consisting of Gold Rings, Gold Ear Rings, and Gold Ornaments for Necklaces, the whole of the newest fashion. Also, an assortment of Groceries, Bohea, Souchong, and Green Teas, Figs, Prunes, Muscat Raisins, and a great variety of Sugar Plumbs and other Confectionary; Nankeens of the first quality; Spanish and American Segars.
He has also three handsome Saddle Horses for Sale.
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1798.

FOR SALE.

EIGHT Tracts of Patented Land in Jones's District, with a few miles of the Allegheny river and Pittsburgh, known by the following numbers, viz.

No.	acres.	perches.	
13	251	141	These 6 Tracts adjoin each other.
15	237	117	
16	237	117	
17	237	117	
21	200		
22	200		
32	200		These two are separate Tracts
37	200		

The above Lands are for Sale in separate Tracts, or the whole together, as is most convenient to the purchaser. For terms, and further information, apply to
JAMES SAMPLE.
Pittsburgh, May 30, 1798. 3m

THE *Collectors of Militia Fines in Allegheny County, will prepare for final adjustment of their accounts, and attend for that purpose at my house in Pittsburgh on the first Monday in July next.*
PRESLEY NEVILL.
Brig. Insp.
May 18, 1798.

To the Free and Independent Electors of Allegheny county,

THE *subscriber being encouraged by his friends offers himself a Candidate for the* SHERIFF'S OFFICE, *at the ensuing Election.*
J. R. POSTLETHWAIT.
Pittsburgh, 12 May, 1798.

A few Copies of the
Democratic Judge,
For Sale at this Printing Office—Also, Mr. HARPER'S SPEECH in Congress, relative to the cruel, unjust, and insolent conduct of France towards the United States.
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young Negro Wench, with two children—she has seven years to serve—and the children until they are twenty eight years old.—For further particulars apply to
ROBERT GREGG.
Pittsburgh, May 11, 1798.

RAGS.

The highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags at the Printing-Office, Pittsburgh.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, April 10.

THE state of the elections in France is the most important feature in its internal situation which the last papers exhibit.—The Directory for some time past have made the elections a principal object of attention and have spared no pains to lead the public opinion in such a choice of representatives as might secure them from the opposition they had to encounter from the new third last year. It does not appear, however, that all the proclamations they have issued, have been of much avail. As far as they have proceeded, the elections, in many places, have been tempestuous and divided. In many of the primary assemblies the most violent contests have taken place. The character of the electorial assemblies, where it has been yet ascertained, so far from answering the hopes of the directory, is the subject of undisguised disapprobation and anxiety.

In consequence of these appearances of opposition, the directory have published a new proclamation, in which they remind the public that the legislative body has the power of judging the operations of the electorial assemblies; and that, as on the 18th Fructidor, the traitors who desirous to enter it will likewise be excluded. It is evident from this warning, that the directory are determined to prevent the necessity of another 18th Fructidor, by admitting into the councils none but those on whom they can depend.

We have the satisfaction to announce, that advice was yesterday received at the admiralty, that the Cambria frigate, of 44 guns, one of Sir Edward Pellew's squadron, and commanded by the honourable Capt. Legge, had taken two French privateers, one of 20, the other of 14 guns, and recaptured an American vessel bound to Philadelphia.

April 11.

The gigantic plan of aggrandizement which the French have formed in the Eastern part of Europe, and in Asia, which we long ago announced to our readers, begins to develope itself; a scheme of more extent both in point of territorial and commercial advantage, was never formed either in the antient or modern world; and we fear it is as practicable as it is magnificent. It will be found that it forms one of the secret articles in their treaty with Austria, and that the Sublime Porte, who they have both terrified and cajoled, will be finally the victim of their inordinate ambition

Their project is clearly to get possession of the Greek Islands, which may serve them as a nursery for seamen, at least for the navigation of the Mediterranean and Levant, to receive permission to attempt again the ancient plan of opening a canal into the Red Sea, from which they are not to be deterred by the failure of every former enterprize of the kind. The improved state of engineering gives them hopes that they will conquer every obstacle that nature has opposed to this design, and the grandeur of the object will be flattering to the character of the people. If they succeed they will open to themselves a navigation to the east, by a course so much shorter than the present, and will have such a demand for sugar in Egypt, and on the coasts of all the seas of which they will have the monopoly, that their commerce must receive an enormous addition.

The last accounts from France seem to signify that the armament from Toulon is destined to this expedition. A body of 17 000 troops are embarked on board of transports, and which are to be under the convoy of only four or five ships of the line; it is not likely that such a force can be ordered round to assist in the expedition against Portugal or to join the fleet at Brest. They have too just a knowledge of the vigilance of Lord St. Vincent to make the experiment. We have no doubt but their rendezvous is the Archipelago, and their first object the revival of the Greek republic.

At the same time it is obvious that the King of the Two Sicilies is destined also to fall, and the Toulon armament is sufficient to reduce the unprotected city of Naples to their sway; the next Journals from France will disclose the real object. In this quarter of the world, we know not that any efforts of the British government can obstruct their views; we have lamentably seen that wherever a country is to be divided the confederate Princes of the Continent no longer talk about the principles of religion and social order but hasten with avidity to the partition of the prey—Accordingly, if the two Emperors are to come in for a share of the spoils of the Ottoman Porte, the French will be permitted without molestation to pursue their course.

Many contradictory reports have lately been in circulation respecting the much talked of invasion. In Monday's paper, we stated from the Paris Journals, the very formidable preparations on the part of the enemy.

We have reason to believe, that government has within these few days received information of the most important nature on the subject, Orders were on Monday transmitted by the Telegraphe and by express to Portsmouth, for the immediate sailing of the grand fleet under the command of Lord Bridport, and we have no doubt but that they will sail immediately.

April 13.

As this paper was going to press, we received the Paris papers up to the 10th, inclusive. The following appear to be the principal articles they contain—

Yesterday, says the Redacteur, arrived an extraordinary courier from Madrid, with intelligence that the Prince of Peace on the 28th of March last, gave in his resignation of the office of Prime Minister as well as that of Commandant of his Majesty's Life Guards. The King accepted his resignation of both by a decree extremely honourable to the Prince of Peace, and provisionally appointed as his successor, as Prime Minister, M. Saavedra, Minister of Finance, and as Commander of the Guards, the Marquis Ruchena unconditionally.

It is thought, that the retreat or fall of the Prince of Peace is not disagreeable to the Directory, who for some time are said to have suspected him of trimming too much with England, or even conceiving the design of a reconciliation sooner or later with that power.

M Saavedra, the temporary successor of the Prince of Peace, is firmly attached to what is called the French party.

An expedition to the Levant, and against Egypt, is still talked of, without the precise object, or the means to be employed being pointed out.

The Venetians are said to be extremely discontented with the Imperial Government and bitterly regret their liberty The conduct of the Austrian government is said to be very severe.

Orders have been given no longer to keep fires in our light houses in our ports, because they serve as rallying points to the enemy. This measure will produce a good effect.

The elections have terminated in various parts of Switzerland, and the persons chosen are men of abilities and of sound principles. The canton of Lucerne still perseveres in rejecting the new Helvetic constitution. It has been accepted in most other places by the primary assemblies.

Yesterday a cabinet council was held, at which all the ministers in town attended. It is conjectured that the object of the council's meeting was to consider of the propriety of recommending a general arming of the people by forming associations in every district of the Kingdom— the time of exercise to be so appointed as to interfere as little as possible with the occupations of those who are engaged in business, but who are still anxious to shew their zeal in the defence of the country.

Although this measure of a general arming has probably been long under consideration, we are led to think that it has been hastened by the account which, as we stated yesterday, government has received within the last few days from France. It is not merely at Brest and at Havre where the preparations for invasion are in the greatest forwardness, but the same activity is employed in every port of France and Holland, from Rochefort to the Texel.—At Havre where the greatest number of gun boats is building, the soldiers were called out of their beds twice last week, during the most tempestuous weather, to the exercise of manœuvring with cannon in and out of these boats, as if they were actually preparing to land in this country. This was done no doubt in order to render the men accustomed and expert to this kind of exercise, as as well to conceal the precise moment when they may be called upon to embark on the expedition against England. The best information confirms the opinion, that the French will endeavour to carry their views into effect by a coup de main. The powers granted to Buonaparte as our readers will see by the late arrete of the Directory, are of the most unlimited and extensive nature, as he has the entire command of this expedition both by sea and land. The French have enforced the requisition in Holland of every fifth man.

It is perfectly true that his majesty intends to hoist the royal standard in the camp about to be marked out near Windsor, in which neibourhood very large magazines of flour are now forming, so as to supply the environs of the metropolis should the enemy

would affect a landing in either of the adjacent counties living near the sea, by which there might be a momentary interruption to the communication with the port of London.

The Irish Mail of the 7th inst. arrived yesterday, and also a King's messenger from Dublin. The provinces continue in the most alarming state of disturbance; and such are the apprehensions entertained, even in the capital, that iron gates are about to be erected on the river Liffey, which runs through the city, at each of which a strong military guard is to be stationed. An official copy of the order of the Commander in Chief, the substance of which appeared in our last, will be found under the head of Dublin.

April 13.

The following are the particulars of the advices received by government from Sir Richard Strachan;

On the evening of the 8th instant, 38 gun vessels came out of the river Seine, and endeavoured to steel round the coast to the westward unperceived, Sir Richard Strachan, in the Diamond, with the Hydra frigate in company, attacked these vessels and engaged them for several hours during the night. The firing ceased about one o'clock on the morning of the 9th. At day break it was perceived that the gun vessels had taken shelter in the river Caen. It is not ascertained that much damage was done to the enemy though some of the officers of Sir Richard Strachan's squadron state that one of the gun vessels was sunk. It is supposed they had troops on board. The gun vessels were in such shallow water, that our frigates could not approach them very near.

There was no man killed or wounded on board the Diamond and Hydra, nor did they suffer any material damage.

April 14.

The city of Hamburgh has paid the sum of six millions livres as a contribution, to be excused from a loan of twelve millions of ducats.

The Cisalpine Republic having refused to comply with the 2d and 9th articles of the treaty of Campo Formio, relative to the property possessed by Imperial subjects in the Cisalpine territory, his Imperial majesty has ordered, by way of reprisal, all the property of Cisalpine subjects in the Imperial dominions to be sequestered.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, April 12.

"This afternoon sailed the channel fleet, consisting of thirteen sail of the line, two frigates and a fire ship under the command of Lord Bridport, on a cruize.

Sixteen sail of vessels from Oporto are arrived at Portsmouth.

April 17.

Vice Admiral Sir Richard Onslow was expected to sail from Yarmouth on Saturday to join the squadron off the Texel.

The Lisbon fleet passed Falmouth on Wednesday, and was joined by the trade for the Streights and the Levant, which had rendezvoused at that port.

A letter from the Hague, dated April 1st says.—"Our republic will take a very active part in the expedition preparing against England. There are now equipping in our ports, more than a thousand transports, which are to sail next month for the coast of France."

Yesterday arrived the two Hamburgh mails due on Wednesday.

The city of Hamburgh has settled her differences with the French Directory, by paying a ransom of six millions of livres Tournois.

A letter from Franckfort of the 27th ult. informs us, that all English goods have been prohibited throughout the provinces limited on the left bank of the Rhine. They are to be sent out of the country within the next four weeks on pain of confiscation.

A letter from Ancona, of the 20th ult. advises that the French are fitting out a considerable armament in that port, destined to make a descent on the Neapolitan coast, in order to take the Neapolitan troops in the rear, who are assembled on the frontiers.

A new contribution has been levied in Rome. The ex-prince Borgheſt has been required to furnish 18,000 perri-duri, the ex-princess Sante-Croix, 30,000, the Senator Rezzonico 10,000, and so on gradually and proportionably with respect to the riches of individuals. Public tranquility is completely re-established, but there is much secret discontent among the people. All the ecclesiastics who are not natives of Rome, have been ordered to quit the city.

An embargo has been laid at Havre on all the neutral vessels in that port.

The garrison of Mantua consists at present of 10,000 men. Such an immense strength probably proceeds from the considerable number of Austrian troops that are now collecting on the Adige.

The Venetians are said to be extremely discontented with the Imperial government, and bitterly regret their liberty. The conduct of the Austrian government is said to be very severe.

The following are the principal articles of intelligence brought by the Hamburgh mail:

A letter from Naples, dated the 4th of March, states that in order to be prepared for every event the royal army has received orders to form two corps. The King is to take the chief command in person, and under him Gen. Colli. Should war be inevitable, 100,000 militia can be raised. Artillery and stores are conveyed to the frontiers, and a number of recruits are enlisted. The accounts of internal disturbances are greatly exaggerated.

In the ecclesiastical states, the French are assembling an army of between 50 and 60,000 men.

The Cardinals arrested at Rome, and conveyed to Civito Vecchia, are to be transported to Palermo, in Sicily.

A body of Cisalpine troops has advanced into the republic of Lucca, planted the Tree of Liberty, and exacted a contribution of 200.000 crowns, which has already been paid.

A formidable list of the combined fleets of the enemy was published in the Ministerial papers of Saturday; but, unfortunately for its impression its unintelligible. Several parts of the force are enumerated twice over, while the Dutch fleet is totally omitted. According to report it will be found that the following is nearly the numerical force of the enemy upon paper; fortunately, however, for England they are in a wretched state of equipment, and not one third manned.

Ships of the Line.	
The French have at Brest, Rochfort, and L'Orient,	42
At Toulon, including six Venetian ships equipped,	21
Venetian ships equpping,	12
In the East-Indies,	3
At Gaudaloupe,	1
The Spaniards have at Cadiz, Carthagenia and Ferrol,	50
At the Havannuh and South America,	12
The Dutch have, equipped,	15
Ditto——————equipping,	11
Grand Total,	167

And these combined powers have certainly above one hundred frigates.

The King of Spain has published an edict, ordering all the French emigants to quit the country. This is one of the first acts of the new administration, and proves the ascendency of the French government.

American Intelligence.

CHARLESTON, May 9.

THE disclosure of the dispatches from our Envoys in France has already produced the most happy effect, unanimity pervades the United States. The southern states have for many years been particularly reproached with a spirit of disaffection to the General Government, by the Northern; but the mistakes is now exposed, and it will be found that in attachment to and support of the independence and self government of the United States, they will not be excelled by their sister states.—The spirit of unanimity is avowed throughout South Carolina, and we learn by a gentleman of respectability and information, who arrived yesterday from Columbia, that a meeting of the citizens was contemplated there, and would probably take place, before they could hear of that in this city.—Many influential gentlemen who were formerly warmly attached to the French cause upon its original principles, now declare their resentment against the infamous conduct of the French to our country, and their readiness to second all necessary measures of the government. Of those in the middle line of life numbers who have been misled, say that they would cheerfully give a hog or a horse never to have seen Genet.

NEWBURYPORT, (Mass.) May 25.

The patriotic citizens of this town, determined to show their attachment to their government, and to vindicate its commercial rights, have opened a subscription for the purpose of building a 20 gun ship; and loaning her to government. The sum proposed for building her is 20,000 dollars. Moses Brown, Esq. has patrioticly subscribed 1500 dollars. An example this, worthy of prompt imitation.

NEW-LONDON, (Con.) May 26.

Every man whose COUNTRY'S HONOR IS HIS GREATEST WISH, must be highly pleased to see the addresses which are presented to our beloved President.

From New-Hampshire to Georgia, the spirit of patriotism seems to have run from heart to heart; and those who have hitherto been violent for their opposition to our virtuous administration, have UNSCALED THEIR EYES, AND SEE CLEARLY that nothing but UNION in support of government, will protect us from the MUG of that nation, whose liberty is ABJECT SLAVERY. Not only the aged and middle aged, have presented addresses to the President, pledging THEIR LIVES, THEIR FORTUNES, AND THEIR SACRED HONOR, to support the constitution of the United States; but the youth of our capitals have followed the manly and spirited examples.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.

Captain Cole, from Rhode-Island, informs that on Tuesday last, off Cape May, as he was standing up, a French privateer schooner hailed and passed him—stood after a light black looking brig, outward bound, and bro't her too, and remained along side of her upwards of an hour and an half, and then both vessels stood off for the S. E. At 3 o'clock Capt. Cole spoke the General Greene Cutter, then lying about two miles inside of Cape May, and informed Capt. Price of what he had seen, who immediately got under way and stood down. A large ship was then in sight, to the west, supposed to be the Ganges.

BALTIMORE, May 26.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Liddle, of the schooner Beaufort, dated at sea, 20th of April, 1798.

"This morning, in lat. 21, 38, long. 70, 16, east, at break of day a French privateer appeared on my lee bow, which gave chase to me. I set all the sail that lay in my power to get away from her, but it was to no purpose, for the wind was light and my vessel deep loaded, so that the enemy came up with me very shortly, and continued firing all the time; at last I hove too and let him come up, which he did, still continuing firing. As soon as she came up, his orders were, "Get out your boats you American b—— and come on board with your papers," which I did. As soon as I came on board, the captain of the privateer gave orders that I should be tied to one of the guns and get four dozen lashes. There were a number of Englishmen on boatd the privateer. I requested to know for what I was to be flogged—their answer was, because I did not heave too when they fired the first shot. I asked him if the captain of an English ship was to give chase to him if he would heave too the first shot? he answered he would not, but it was an American b——s place to do it. However, by the intercession of the Englishmen on board his vessel, and my being unwell, I was released from the punishment. They then overhauled my papers and searched the vessel, broke open the chests, &c. belonging to myself and the supercargo, and stole every thing they thought would be of any service to them, insomuch that I have not a shirt to put on my back; they hauled off my old jacket, trowsers, stockings, and searched even my shoes for papers."

Extract of another letter from the same gentleman, dated Porto Rico, April 25.

"I have arrived in this port about 20 minutes ago. The owner of the privateer who took me has just been on board; I asked him what he was going to do with me after bringing me into this place, when I was bound to a French port? His answer was to condemn vessel and cargo, because I had on board English nankeens. I then asked him if he would be so kind as to let me have my own venture? He answered my venture was as good a prize as the cargo; and informed me I could stay on board no longer than this night, but that to-morrow morning I must go on shore. So that what I shall do God only knows."

NEW-YORK, May 31.

There is no possible artifice which our French tories, do not employ to make our administration odious to the citizens of America. Two topics now occupy the quills of the party—First, the impolicy of publishing the dispatches; and secondly, the measures of defence, which, say the democratic writers, indicate a disposition and wish in the supporters of government to involve us in a war. Very little notice is taken of these artifices by the great body of American people. Addresses of approbation croud upon the executive from every quarter, and demonstrate how truth and love of country prevail over the noisy violence of opposition.

The publication of the dispatches will have an excellent effect in Europe as well as in the United States. Let France be angry; it is of no consequence. We shall not be troubled with her armies, and we are able to protect our commerce. France is occupied with Europe—America is the Theatre of her intrigues, but not of her troops. We have something to fear for our property on the ocean; but nothing from French powder and ball on our territory.

We have been too long the sport of a timid policy——a policy calculated to insure to our country a continuation of insults. It was supposed our true interest to yield to the domineering spirit of the British commercial policy, and the motives of our administration were unquestionably pure. But it is extremely obvious that a more decided tone in public negociations would have secured to us many essential advantages. From experience alone can we derive substantial knowledge. The way to avoid insults is to be prepared to punish them. It is time to assume a manly attitude in relation to foreign nations, and not to yield too much for the sake of peace—a bold and formidable aspect will secure us tranquility. Timidity will not only degrade us, but keep us forever in a position to be insulted and plundered. Such are probably the sentiments of our nation and if our representatives does not come up to the wishes of the people, an important change may be expected in the next elections.

A letter received yesterday from a gentleman at Trois Rivieres mentions, that the water of the river St. Lawrence rose last week to a greater height than ever remembered; has done considerable damage, swept away many houses, cattle, &c. The low lands of the whole country is yet covered with water, so that the sowing of wheat will be much retarded this spring.

The Information of Captain Joseph Canby, master of the schooner Liberty, from Norfolk in Virginia, bound to Philadelphia.

On Thursday last, the 24th of May inst. about 5 o'clock, P. M. I was chased by a privateer without colours, but whose crew wore the national cockade of France. When she overhauled me, and came along side, within about 30 yards, she ordered me to hoist out my boat and go on board her: but before I could do it, the man at the mast head cried out in English a sail, upon which the privateer left me, and in pursuit of the ship in the offing and came up with her in about an hour and a quarter.

When the privateer came along side my schooner, and ordered me to hoist out my boat and go on board her, we were full four miles within the Capes of the Delaware.—The captain of the privateer spoke to me in broken English, with the accent of a Frenchman. The privateer carried twelve guns and appeared to have about sixty men on board. Philadelphia, May 26, 1798.

JOSEPH CANBY.

Signed in presence of
Jacob Wagner, Chief Clerk in the Department of State.

Pittsburgh, June 16.

General Wilkinson, Commander in Chief of the Army, his Lady and family, sailed from this place for Fort Washington, on Friday the 5th instant.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber living in Ligonier Valley, Donegal township, and Westmoreland county, about the 25th of April, a bay Mare, about nine years old, near 25 hands high, no brand or mark, but a small dint below her off hip, paces and trots, shod all round. Whoever takes up said Mare and secures her so that the owner may get her again shall receive the above reward, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN GAY.

June 7, 1798.

ENTERED with the subscriber, one of the wood rangers for Allegheny county, as Strays, viz. a bay Horse, 5 or 6 years old, about 14 hands high, a reach in his face, shod before, not docked, and a sore spot on his back—also, a small sorrel Horse, about 13 hands and an half high, with a bald face, shod before, 8 or 9 years old, his mane trimmed. The owner is desired to come, prove property and take them away.

JOHN BELL.

Chartiers creek, June 9, 1798.

NEW GOODS.

Just opening by

Abner & Jeſſe Barker,

AT their Store the corner of Front and Market Streets, a general aſſortment of the NEWEST and moſt FASHIONABLE GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon—they have alſo a general aſſortment of Superfine and Common

Boulting Cloths,

warranted good, and a quantity of PIG LEAD, which they offer for ſale on reaſonable terms.

Thoſe indebted to them are requeſted to come forward and diſcharge their reſpective accounts to prevent trouble.

Pittſburgh, June 12, 1798.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Hugh Alexander, attorney in fact, for Robert Peebels, of Franklin county, Pennſylvania, ſold the ſubſcriber a certain Lot in the town Pittſburgh, marked in Col. Wood's plan of ſaid town No. 176, in the month of October 1792, as by the conveyance from ſaid Alexander on record, more full will appear, and for the ſum ſaid Peebels demanded; and as ſaid Pebbels has declared he will ſell ſaid lot to any perſon that will purchaſe without reſpect to the ſale of his attorney. This is to forwarn any perſon from purchaſing the ſame it being now my property, and will not be given up until taken by due courſe of law.

GEORGE WALLACE.

June 10, 1798.

James Anderſon,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has removed to the houſe lately occupied by Mr. Samuel Creigh, on the bank of the Monongahela river, at the corner of Chancery Lane, where he has opened TAVERN and eſtabliſhed a FERRY; he ſolicits the cuſtom of the public, and flatters himſelf by his attention to give ſatisfaction.—Ferriage done by the year from both ſides the river, on the moſt reaſonable terms.

He ſtill continues the SADDLER Buſineſs, in its different branches, and will give encouragement to one or two journeymen who are ſkilled in this buſineſs.

Pittſburgh, June 14, 1798.

Hopkins's Ready drawn Prize.

TO be diſpoſed of in the form of a Razor Strop at No. 119, ſouth Third Street, oppoſite William Bigham's, Eſq. The ſale begins at ſun riſe and continues till ſun ſet, Sundays excepted: a fact clearly proved. Many a blunt Razor, "though tempered metal, has been caſt aſide as uſeleſs and good for nothing," till *the Devil to Pay. or Stubborn Facts Stept Forward* to give eaſe to the cheek, comfort to the upper lip, a pleaſant familiarity to the chin, and an uncommon agreeable SURPRIZE to the bearded phyz, which takes place by a razor being ſtropt or ſharpened on

Hopkins's New Invented Superior Razor Strops;

it acts with ſuch power as to take notches out of Razors, Penknives or Surgeons Inſtruments, but more particularly adapted to give a delectable ſmooth edge to a razor, to ſhave with that eaſe as is not to be deſcribed.

Sold for 5/7 1-2—9/4 1 2—and 15/ each—alſo a compoſition to keep your ſtrop in excellent good order, for many years, at 3/9 per box with printed directions, and if not found to anſwer the advertiſement the money to be returned with one week after the purchaſe.

☞ The following agents are appointed by the inventor for the ſale.

Mr. Philips, perfumer, No. 55, Arch ſtreet, oppoſite the George Tavern.

Mr. James Jacks, Jeweller, No. 184. Market ſtreet, and at No 114, Broad ſtreet, Charleſton.

Mr. Ducomb, perfumer, 53, Walnut ſtreet.

Mr. Richardſon, 75, ſouth Second ſtreet.

Mr. Quin, 7, Dock ſtreet.

Mr. Kennedy, Watch maker, No. 88, ſouth Second ſtreet, next door to the city tavern.

At New York, wholeſale and retail, by Meſſrs. J. Cooke & Co, William ſtreet.

At Richmond, wholeſale and retail, by Meſſ. George Watt & Co.

At Baltimort, wholeſale and retail, by Meſſrs. Sainton & Co. perfumers, Market ſtreet.

At Pittſburgh, in the Weſtern Country, wholeſale and retail, by Meſſrs. A. & J. Barker, only.

Since ſhaving was had—many a Lad
Went to the D—l for fun;
Uſe Hopkins's Strop, you'll preſerve every drop—
A WHET—and the buſineſs is done.

THE *ſubſcriber has for Sale, in M'Kee's Port, Allegheny County, a HOUSE and LOT, No. 233, ſituate on the corner of Walnut and Seventh ſtreets, and running back to Cheſnut alley. The Houſe is built of hewed logs, well ſhingled, one ſtory and an half high, 20 by 22 feet, and has a good ſtack of chimnies. An indiſputable title will be given. The terms of ſale will be made known by applying to Mr. Burchfield, at M'Kee's Port, or to Mr. Quigley, at Mr. Walter Clark's, Pittſburgh.*

JAMES BONER.

June 13, 1798.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

MARCH 1, 1798.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

IN purſuance of the Act of Congreſs paſſed on the ſixth day of July one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſeven, entitled "An Act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper," and the Act paſſed on the fifteenth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſeven, entitled "An Act to poſtpone for a limited time the commencement of the duties impoſed by the Act entitled "An Act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper," that from and after the firſt day of July enſuing, the ſeveral Stamped Duties hereafter enumerated, will be levied and collected throughout the United States.

I.

For every ſkin or piece of Vellum or Parchment, or ſheet or piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be written or printed any or either of the inſtruments or writings following—to wit:

	Dls.	Cts.	Mls.
Any Certificate of Naturalization,		5	
Any Licence to practice, or Certificate of the admiſſion, enrolment or regiſtry of any Counſellor, Solicitor, Attorney, Advocate or Proctor, in any Court of the United States,		10	
Provided, that a Certificate in any one of the Courts of the United States for one of the ſaid Offices, ſhall ſo far as relates to the payment of the duty aforeſaid, be a ſufficient admiſſion in all the Courts of the United States, for each and every of the ſaid offices.			
Any Grant or Letters Patent, under the ſeal or authority of the United States (except for lands granted for military ſervices)		4	
Any exemplification or certified copy of any ſuch grant or letters patent (except for lands granted for military ſervices)		2	
Any Charter-Party, Bottomry, or Reſpondentia Bond,		1	
Any Receipt or diſcharge for or on account of any Legacy left by any Will or other teſtamentary inſtrument, or for any ſhare or part of a perſonal eſtate divided by force of any ſtatute of diſtributions, other than to the Wife, Children or Grand Children of the perſon deceaſed, the amount whereof ſhall be above the value of Fifty Dollars, and ſhall not exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars,			25
When the amount thereof ſhall exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars and ſhall not exceed Five Hundred Dollars,			50
And for every further ſum of Five Hundred Dollars, the additional ſum of		1	
Any Policy of inſurance or Inſtrument in nature thereof, on any ſhip, veſſel or goods inſured from one diſtrict to another in the United States,			25
From the United States to any foreign port or place, when the ſum for which Inſurance is made ſhall not exceed Five Hundred Dollars,			25
When the ſum inſured ſhall exceed Five Hundred Dollars,		1	
Any exemplification, of what nature ſoever, that ſhall paſs the ſeal of any Court, other than ſuch as it may be the duty of the Clerk of ſuch Court to furniſh for the uſe of the United States or ſome particular ſtate,			50
Any Bond, bill ſingle or penal, foreign or inland bill of exchange, promiſſory note or other note, other than any recognizance, bill, bond, or other obligation or contract, made to or with the United States or any ſtate, or for their uſe reſpectively,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,			10
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,			25
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thouſand dollars,			50
And if above one thouſand dollars,			75
Provided, that if any bonds or notes ſhall be payable at or within ſixty days, ſuch bonds or notes ſhall be ſubject to only to two fifth parts of the duty aforeſaid, viz.			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,			4
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,			10
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thouſand dollars,			20
If above one thouſand dollars,			30
Any Notes iſſued by the Banks now eſtabliſhed, or that may hereafter be eſtabliſhed within the United States, other than the notes of ſuch of the ſaid Banks as ſhall agree to an annual compoſition of one per centum on the annual dividends made by ſuch Banks, to their Stockholders reſpectively, according to the following ſcale.			
On all notes not exceeding fifty dollars, for each dollar,			6
On all notes above fifty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars			50
On all notes above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		1	
On all notes above five hundred dollars,		2	
Any Proteſt or other Notarial act,			25
Any Letter of Attorney, except for an invalid penſion, or to obtain or ſell warrants for land granted by the United States as bounty performed for military ſervices performed in the late war,			25
Any Certificate or Debenture for drawback of Cuſtoms or Duties, for leſs than five hundred dollars,		1	
For five hundred dollars and not exceeding two thouſand dollars,		2	
For more than two thouſand dollars,		3	
Any note or bill of lading for goods or merchandize to be exported			
If from one diſtrict to another diſtrict of the United States, not being in the ſame State,			10
If from the United States to any foreign port or place,			25
Any Inventory or Catalogue of any furniture, goods or effects, made in any caſe required by law, (except in caſes of goods and chattels diſtrained for rent or taxes, & goods taken in virtue of any legal proceſs by an officer			50
Any Certificate of a Share in any Inſurance Company, of a Share in the Bank of the United States, or of any State or other Bank,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,			10
If above one hundred dollars,			25
If under twenty dollars, at the rate of ten *cents* for one *hundred* dollars.			

II.

The duties aforeſaid will be collected and received by the Supervifors, Inſpectors and other Officers of Inſpection, in the ſeveral Diſtricts, Surveys and Diviſions of the United States, and by ſuch other perſons as ſhall from time to time be ſpecially appointed and employed by the Supervifors of the Diſtricts for that purpoſe.

III.

The ſupervifors of the ſeveral Diſtricts will, prior to the firſt day of July enſuing, and as ſoon as may be practicable, mark or ſtamp, without fee or reward, any quantities or parcels of Vellum, Parchment or paper, with any of the rates of duties before enumerated, on payment of the ſaid duties; or Stamped Vellum, Parchment and paper may at the option of the Citizens of the United States, be obtained at the rates preſcribed by law, by application to any Supervifor, Inſpector, Officer of Inſpection, or other perſon appointed for the diſtribution of Stamps, by the Supervifors of Diſtricts.

GIVEN under my Hand, at Philadelphia the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT, *Secretary of the Treaſury.*

March 10.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber in Elizabeth townſhip, Allegheny county, laſt fall, a black COW, with a ſtar in her forehead, and both ears marked. I have already advertiſed her in the ſeveral public places in the neighbourhood. I now take this method to notify the owner to come prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

CHARLES HARAH.

June 11, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living in Franklin townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, three miles from the forks of the great road, a brown HORSE, about 8 years old, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, has had the fiſtula, both hind feet white, and has ſome ſaddle marks, about 14 hands high, trots and paces. The owner is deſired to come prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN DUNN.

May 27, 1798.

THE ſubſcribers have a variety of Summer Cloathing and other articles, the property of Jaſon Lawrence, a ſea captain, deceaſed, which will be ſold for Caſh, at their Store on MONDAY next, the 18th inſt.

They have alſo for ſale, a quantity of approved Bar Iron and Illinois Lead, ſeveral thouſand feet of White Pine Boards, and a handſome Chair and Harneſs in good order.

DENNY & BEELEN.

Pittſburgh, June 14, 1798.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.

Yeſterday morning the frigate United States, John Barry Eſq. Commander, weighed anchor, and dropped down the river to Gloſter Point, from whence ſhe proceeded this morning.

The Delaware ſloop of war (formerly the Hamburgh Packet) Stephen Decater, Eſq. Commander, will be ready for ſea in a few days; her crew being all engaged and the Carpenters work completed. The Delaware carries 16 nines on her main deck, and 4 ſixes on her quarter deck.

The ſhip Herald, of Boſton, is purchaſed by government, to be fitted for ſea immediately as a cruiſer.

A letter from Capt. Dale, dated Ganges, at ſea, five or ſix leagues from Cape Henlopen Light-Houſe, mentions his having ſeen nothing.

General Huntingdon, collector of New-London diſtrict, has received directions from his Excellency Gov. Trumbull, to cauſe ſix cannon to be mounted on the fortifications of that harbour.

Pittsburgh, June 16,

Further diſpatches have been received from our Ambaſſadors at Paris, which were laid before Congreſs by the Preſident on the 5th inſtant. It appears that they have had two conferences with the Miniſter of Foreign Affairs—the propoſitions ſuggeſted by him are ſubſtantially the ſame with thoſe made by Meſſrs. X. and Y. The Envoys ſeveral times told the Miniſter that if it would be agreeable to the Directory two of them would return to America to receive the inſtructions of the government on the actual ſituation of things, but they were unable to draw any reply from him. Thus ended the conference. The diſpatches are dated the 9th of March. There is no more appearance of our ambaſſadors being received by the Directory than there was ſix months ago.

It is with ſingular pleaſure we find, that the Governor of this State, has at length taken up the ſubject of our tranſactions with the French Republic. He has written a circular letter to the Brigade Inſpectors ordering them to have the quota of eighty thouſand men required by the United States ready to act at a moment's warning. The whole of this letter we ſhall publiſh next week, but in the mean time we give the following extract to ſhew that the Governor thinks properly on this ſubject.

"The exiſting criſis in the affairs of the Union, demands the ſerious attention of every friend to the independence, honor and ſafety, of our country.

To obliterate the ſenſe of gratitude, which was cheriſhed for ſervices rendered by France, during our conflict with Great Britain, to extinguiſh the enthuſiaſm, which was inſpired by the firſt revolutionary movements, in favour of Liberty; and to convert the phyſical and political ſources of reciprocal attachment between the two Republics, into ſentiments of hoſtility;—are effects that can only find an adequate cauſe, in the ſyſtem of violence and depredation, of injuſtice and contumely, by which the government of that nation has, recently diſgraced its own character, and violated our rights.

It is no longer, however, uſeful to reaſon; nor honorable to repine: It has been authoritatively, announced, that our government is compelled to relinquiſh every hope of Peace, and to prepare for the painful alternative of war. The Conſtitution of the United States has devolved upon the departments of the Federal Government, the power and the duty to provide for the common defence; but the power and the duty of co-operation, ſo as to facilitate and effectuate their meaſures, are likewiſe conſtitutionally attached to the juriſdiction of the individual States; and form, indeed an eſſential part of the character and capacity of every citizen of Union. Upon this impulſe, and with this view, then, I have circulated the preſent addreſs."

FOR SALE, the following
Tracts of LAND,
IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY, viz.

EIGHTEEN adjoining Tracts, ſituate from 11 to 15 miles from Pittſburgh, containing from 200 to 235 acres each; two ditto 1 mile from the above, containing 224 acres each; two ditto three-quarters of a mile from the laſt mentioned, containing 233 acres each; two ditto 3 miles from the firſt mentioned Tracts and 18 miles from Pittſburgh, containing 206 acres each—alſo, four adjoining Tracts 26 miles from Pittſburgh, containing 300 acres each.

Theſe Lands are ſituate on the north ſide of the Alleghe ny river, and were all patented eleven years ago—they are of the firſt rate quality. The terms of ſale will be made known and indiſputable titles given by the ſubſcriber, who will be in Pittſburgh the greater part of the enſuing ſummer.

JOHN CUNNINGHM.

April 26, 1798.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from this poſt on the evening of the 28th of April, William Boydſton ſoldier of my company; he is 24 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, of a light complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, very ſlow of ſpeech and motion, was born in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and has for ſome time previous to his firſt inliſting reſided in the county of Waſhington, about twelve miles from Morgan Town.—Alſo, Abraham Baldwin, 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, light complexion, dark hair and eyes, was born in Newark in New Jerſey, and has reſided in New-York, where he profeſſed to have acquired ſome medical information. Whoever will take up the aforeſaid deſerters and deliver them to any officer of the the army, or ſecure them in any Jail, ſhall receive the above reward with reaſonable charges—or for either of them ten dollars with the ſame charges.

RUSSELL BISSELL, Capt.
2d Regt.

Preſque'Iſle, May 8, 1798.

N. B. The above deſerters took with them their uniform cloathing, which it is expected they have ſince changed.

SYLVANUS.

IS a *NEW TOWN laid out on the eaſt branch of Neſhannock creek, three miles from the confluence of the ſaid branch and Otter creek, up to which place large canoes can come, if means be found to aſcend the rapids of Neſhannock. One hundred and eighty lots are laid off, ſeventy of which are ſold. The ſituation of this place for a country town is perhaps equal to any other ſpot in this country; there are five good ſprings within about eight perches of the public ſquare, two of which are in the Town; a good mill ſtream within a mile, on which it is expected three griſt mills will be erected this ſummer and next, the fartheſt not two miles and an half. Sylvanus is about 20 miles from the ſtate line, 35 miles from the mouth of Big Beaver, and 55 miles from Pittſburgh. Lots are ſold for ſix pounds five ſhillings clear of quit rent, or for one dollar ſubject to that ſum yearly for ever—the people under no obligation to build. The high probability of its being a ſeat of juſtice in a ſhort time, induces the proprietor to engage, that if it be not ſo eſtabliſhed before the firſt day of May 1802 he will return every perſon their money with intereſt; but to prevent unneceſſary paying and repaying he wiſhes to receive no money until ſuch time as the certainty thereof be known.—Out Lots will be occaſionally ſubjoined at a moderate price ſubject to a dollar per acre yearly.—A ſtraight line from Preſque'Iſle to Pittſburgh will paſs through Meadville and this place.*

BENJAMIN STOKELY.

Coolſpring, April 23, 1798.

A draft of ſaid Town may be ſeen at Mr. William M'Millan's in Pittſburgh.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable patented Tract of Land, ſituate at the mouth of Pine creek, and extending along the eaſtern bank of the Allegheny river nearly one mile, containing 540 acres, with allowance. This tract affords ſome good meadow ground, and excellent upland. There is a choice mill ſeat upon the creek, and abundance of ſaw timber, eſpecially white pine, very convenient. For terms enquire of STEEL SEMPLE, Eſq. Pittſburgh.

January 23, 1798.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber purchaſed a tract of land, ſituate on a branch of Pine creek, on the weſt ſide of the Allegheny river, from a certain John Emmit, in conſideration of which he gave two notes of hand, one for 140 dollars, the other for 100 dollars—and whereas the ſaid Emmit cannot make me a good title for ſaid land, I hereby forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid notes, as I am determined not to pay them until he fulfils his agreement.

ROBERT PATTERSON.

May 16, 1798.

John Finley,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he carries on the BAKING buſineſs in all its various branches, in Secon ſtreet the third door eaſt of the ſign of General Waſhington Pittſburgh, where travellers and others may be ſupplied with anything in his line. May 11, 1798.

APRIL 19th 1798.

AT a meeting of the Land Officers, purſuant to a commiſſion under the laſs ſeal of the State, and under the Governor's ſignature, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1795, and in conformity to the Governor's inſtructions of the 22d of September in the ſame year.

Reſolved, That all the ISLANDS not appropriated in the Rivers Allegheny and Ohio ſhall be forthwith ſurveyed and returned into the Surveyor General's Office, and that the ſaid Officers ſhall proceed to ſell the ſame by Public Sale to the higheſt and beſt bidder at the Town of Pittſburgh, on Monday the 16th day of July next at the hour of ten in the forenoon; & the Secretary of the Land Office is requeſted to give Public Notice thereof, at leaſt ſix weeks in the Pittſburgh Gazette, and in one of the Philadelphia Newſpapers.

By order of the Board.

JOHN HALL, Sec. Land-Office.

Valuable LANDS weſt of the OHIO,

FOR SALE.

FOUR Thouſand Six Hundred acres of Land of the firſt quality, on the Ohio river, in one body, are offered for Sale by the ſubſcriber, attorney in fact for Robert Troup, Eſq. of the city of New York. The above land is well known by the name of the Weege Townſhip, bounds on the river Ohio between ſix and ſeven miles, and on the waters of M'Mahen's creek and the Weege creek, and there is very good mill ſeats in the townſhip. Alſo, for Sale, Eight Thouſand Three Hundred acres of Land, by the ſubſcriber, attorney in fact for William Hill, of the city of New York, merchant, in ſeveral tracts.

No.	T.	R.	
1	6	3	1920 acres, 2 miles from the river Ohio, timbered with ſugar tree, aſh, hickory, oak, &c.
2	6	3	
5	6	3	
2	8	3	1280 acres on the water, of Short creek, timber oak, aſh, hickory, ſugar, maple, poplar, button and white wood.
24	8	3	
12	9	2	1280 acres and three quarters, three quarters of a mile from the Ohio, on the eaſt and weſt line of the ſeven ranges.
18	9	2	
14	2	3	260 acres on the Ohio, nearly all bottom, known by the name of the Buck Hill Bottom.
3	1		3300 acres in one body on the river Ohio, and on the waters of Will's and Iſland creeks.

The terms for any of the above land will be moderate, particularly to perſons who take a large body. The whole will be ſold in tracts ſo reaſonably ſmall as may accommodate purchaſers. Perſons inclining to purchaſe may receive the neceſſary information by applying to the ſubſcriber at M Thomas Edgmton's, lower end of Hollidays Cove—when not there at Whelen.

DANIEL M'ELHERAN.

February 5, 1798.

Eight Dollars Reward.

AN Iriſhman, who has lived with me for ſome time paſt, this morning ran off, and took with him a new brown coat of home made cloth, lined with ſerge, and had metal buttons; another dito of dark caſſimer, lined at pockets, and plated buttons, and a pair of ſherevalleys of a wine ſtone colour, with mettal buttons, and a pair of black lincey overalls, & ſeveral other things. The fellow went by the name of CARLTON M'KEE, and is about nineteen years of age, about five feet nine inches high, ſandy complexion, a ſoft looking fellow. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid thief ſo to bring him to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges.

JOSEPH THOMPSON.

Weſtmoreland County, Huntington Townſhip, May 17, 1798.

A Young Lad,

OF about 14 or 16 years of age, is wanted by the ſubſcriber, as an apprentice to the Cooper Trade.

JOHN SMUR.

Pittſburgh, April 18, 1798.

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *from Pittſburgh, about the 12th inſt. a middle ſized Red Cow, with crumpled horns, ſhe has been bored for the hollow horn and has a remarkable long tail. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow, and delivers her to the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the Red Lion, ſhall receive the above reward & reaſonable charges.*

SAMUEL SAULTER.

Pittſburgh, May 23, 1798.

Clapboard and Shingle Nails,

FOR SALE,

Wholeſale and Retail, by

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

Greenſburgh, Dec. 13, 1797.

Twenty Dollars Rward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 8th inſtant, an apprentice boy named WILLIAM MEEK, about 16 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, pretty well proportioned in his make, of a dark complexion, features tolerably good, dark hair which he commonly wears queued, is very talkative and fond of company, had on and took with him a new fur hat of a cinnamon or brown coular, a ſailors jacket and overalls of nankeen, nearly new, a ſnuff coloured broad clothcoat, one ſhirt, one pair homeſpun cottontrowſers ſtriped blue and white, one pairyarn ſtockings, one pair of coarſe ſhoes.

Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice and ſecures him in any jail ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges by applying to Mr. John Irwin, in Pittſburgh, or directing any jailor to whom ſaid boy may be delivered to exact ſaid reward and charges on delivering ſaid boy to his maſter.

JAMES BROWN.

Big Spring, Cumberland county, April, 2, 1798. 6t.

*** Boot and Shoe making carried on by the ſubſcriber, at MECHANICS HALL, on the Bank of the Monongahela, where Gentlemen (of taſte and faſhion) may be well ſerved for ready money only.

HUGH CRWFORD.

April 27, 1797.

FOR SALE.

A Quantity of Excellent

Fine Salt, at

JAMES O'HARA's.

Pittſburgh, May 23, 1798.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to thoſe who are indebted to the Subſcriber, to come and pay off their reſpective accounts before the firſt day of July next.

WILLIAM EARL.

Pittſburgh, May 25, 1798.

Nathan Patterſon,

TAKES this method to inform the public, that he has removed his STORE from Thomas M'Kee's, Eſq. to the houſe of John Patterſon, in Pitt townſhip, formerly known by the name of David Gilleland's Horſe Mill, where he has opened a neat aſſortment of GOODS, which he intends to ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for Caſh, Country Produce, or on a ſhort credit. May 29, 1798

N. B. Thoſe indebted to him whoſe accounts are become due, are requeſted to make payment as ſoon as poſſible.

MAIL STAGE.

PERSONS deſirous of availing themſelves of this conveyance from Shippenſburgh to Philadelphia, are informed, that this Stage arrives at Shippenſburgh from Lancaſter on Monday evening, ſets out on Tueſday morning, and returns to Lancaſter on Wedneſday, ſo that paſſengers may take their ſeats on Thurſday morning and arrive in Philadelphia the ſame evening—The fare from Shippenſburgh to Lancaſter, Four Dollars, and the ſame from Lancaſter to Philadelphia.

MATTHIAS SLOUGH.

Lancaſter, May 18, 1798.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL thoſe to whom ARCHIBALD C REED are indebted, are requeſted to bring in their accounts to me, acknowledged by the ſaid Reed, on or before the 15th inſtant. And,

ON Tueſday the 26th inſtant, will be ſold at the houſe of THOMAS GREGG, in Pittſburgh, at Public Vendue, a number of valuable OUT-LOTS contiguous to the Town, being part of Farm No. 3, in the manor of Pittſburgh. Thoſe Lots will be the laſt that will be ſold by me, therefore, perſons not ſupplied with paſture ground will do well to avail themſelves of this opportunity, as there is not the leaſt proſpect of a future advantage of the kind. The terms made known on the day of ſale by

A. TANNEHILL,
agent and attorney in fact of A. C. Reed and Elizabeth his wife.

June 1, 1798.

For Sale,

ONE undivided third part of 5000 acres of Land, ſituate on Big Beaver, about 15 miles from the Ohio. Theſe lands are held by warrant and ſettlement—They are generally of an excellent quality, the terms of purchaſe will be made eaſy. Apply to ISAAC GREGG, Pittſburgh, or to RICHARD H. MORRIS, Philadelphia.

May 1, 1798.

Treaſury Department,

MARCH 19, 1798.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT propoſals will be received at the Office of the Secretary of the Treaſury until the expiration of the 15th day of July next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the 1ſt day of October, 1798, to the 30th day of September, 1799, both days inclusive, at the places and within the diſtrict hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oſewago, at Niagara, at Preſqu'Iſle, ate Michilimackinac, at Fort Franklin, at Pittſburgh, at Le Bœuf, at Cincinnati, at Grenville, at Picque Town and Lormie's Store, at Fort Wayne, at Fort Defiance, at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami river to Lake Erie, at Fort Knox and Ouatanon on the River Wabaſh, at Maſſac, at any place or places on the Eaſt ſide of the River Miſſiſippi above the mouth of the River Ohio, and upon the Illinois River, at any place or places on the Eaſt ſide of the River Miſſiſippi below the mouth of the River Ohio to the Southern boundary of the State of Kentucky, & within the ſaid State, at Knoxville, Tellino Block Houſe, and at all other poſts in the State of Tenneſſee, at any place or places on the Eaſt ſide of the River Miſſiſippi, below the Southern boundary of the State of Tenneſſee, to the Southern boundary of the United States.

If ſupplies ſhall be required for any poſts or places not mentioned in this notice, all ſuch ſupplies ſhall be furniſhed at prices proportioned to thoſe at the poſts before recited, as may be agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be ſupplied to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread or flour
One pound of beef or twelve ounces of pork or bacon
Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiſkey
One quart of ſalt two quarts of vinegar, two pounds of ſoap one pound of candles. } per hundred rations

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities, as that there ſhall at all times during ſaid term, be ſufficient for the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oſewago, for the term of ſix months in advance; and at each of the other poſts, for a term of at leaſt three months in advance, in good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame be required. It is to be underſtood that the contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops at each poſt, and that all loſſes ſuſtained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the prices of the articles captured, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs and the amount of the articles for which compenſation ſhall be claimed.

The priviledge is reſerved to the United States of requiring that none of the ſupplies which may be furniſhed under the propoſed contract, ſhall be uſed, until the ſupplies which have or may be furniſhed under the contract now in force have been conſumed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
SECRETARY of the TREASURY.

Philadelphia, March 27, '98.

Information Wanted.

DIED *in SHOREHAM, State of VERMONT, on the 21ſt day of March, 1798, JONAS FULLER, in the 53d year of his age, as he had one Son ZENAS FULLER who has been abſent for four years, and his place of reſidence (if living) unknown to his friends—it the earneſt wiſh of the diſconſolate widow that the humane and benevolent PRINTERS of the Several STATES would give this a place in their PAPERS, that the death of a father may reach his ſon's ears (if living) and induce him to return home to an afflicted mother and ſorrowful family.*

MARY FULLER.

NOTICE.

IS *hereby given, that the partnerſhip of BENJAMIN HERR & WILLIAM MOORE, trading under the firm of WILLIAM MOORE & Co. is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent.—All perſons indebted to ſaid firm are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber in Meadville, on or before the 15th day of June next, otherwiſe the moſt effectual means will be uſed for the recovery of ſuch debts as are then unpaid.*

WILLIAM MOORE.

Meadville, May 14, 1798.

[illegible] HUNDRED DOLL[illegible]
R E W A R D,

[illegible] securing and bringing home [illegible] PARDL, who absconded on Fr[illegible] [illegible]—he is a slave well made [illegible] 25 years of age, [illegible] tolerable black, and has a [illegible] [illegible] took with him a pair of [illegible] trowsers and shirt, a blue [illegible] at the bottom and much worn, [illegible] green jacket, a blue grey [illegible] a pair of striped overalls, a small round [illegible] hat bound round the rim with black, [illegible] sailor's jacket of coarse dark cloth [illegible] worn—he was bad cloathed—it is sup[posed] that he will make for the Indian country [illegible] back parts of Pennsylvania, as this is [the] second attempt [illegible] was [brought] from Pittsburgh about six months [illegible] when he had been [a]way eigh[teen] months, and in that time had been [illegible] in the Indian country as far as Sc[illegible] and Le Beuf—he was [illegible] in his escape, but will certainly [illegible] and will probably get a [illegible] pass and endeavour to pass as a free [illegible] as he did once before, and called himself Phill Reed, which name it is likely he [will] change to some other. I will give [illegible] dollars if he is taken within this state [and] secured so that I get him again, and if [take]n out of the state and brought home to [illegible] Braddock's road nine miles west of [Alle]ghany county state of Maryland, the [abo]ve reward.

JOHN CAMPTON, Jnr.

June 8, 1798.

[C]ame to the plantation of [illegible] [the] subscriber living [illegible] [illegible] Sorrel Horse, [illegible] hands and [illegible] [illegible], about six years old, whole [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] side, is a natural trotter, and has [illegible] which appear to have been [illegible] upon his hind [illegible]. The owner is [desired to] prove property, pay charges, and take [him away].

MATTISON HART.

June 3, 1798.

[C]ame to the plantation of the [sub]scriber, living in St. Clair township [Allegh]eny county, about the last of April, a [brown] Mare about two years old, [illegible] no brand perceivable. The owner is [requ]ired to prove property, pay charges and [tak]e him away.

JAMES BRAWDY.

June 2, 1798.

[T]he above Lands are for Sale in separate [lots], or the whole together, as [shall be most con]venient to the purchaser. For terms, and further information, apply to

JAMES SAMPLE.

Pittsburgh, May 30, 1798.

THE Collectors of Militia Fines in Allegheny County, will prepare for final adjustment of their accounts, and attend for that purpose at my house in Pittsburgh on the first Monday in July next.

PRESLEY NEVILL,
Brig. Insp.

May 18, 1798.

To the Free and Independent Electors of Allegheny county.

THE subscriber being encouraged by his friends offers himself a Candidate for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE at the ensuing Election.

J. R. POSTLETHWAIT.

Pittsburgh, 14 May, 1798.

A few Copies of the

Democratic Judge,

For Sale at this Printing Office—Also, Mr. Harper's Speech in Congress, relative to the [illegible] unjust, and insolent conduct of France towards the United States.

Pittsburgh, June 5, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young Negro Wench, with two children—she has seven years to serve, and the children until they are twenty eight years old.—For further particulars apply to

ROBERT GREGG.

Pittsburgh, May 1[illegible], 1798.

RAGS.

The highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, at the Printing-Office, Pittsburgh.

[illegible] advantage, was never formed [illegible] in the antient or modern world; and we fear it is as practicable as it is magnificent. It will be found that it forms one of the secret articles in their treaty with Austria, and that the Sublime Porte, who they have both terrified and cajoled, will be finally the victim of their inordinate ambition.

Their project is clearly to get possession of the Greek islands, which may serve them as a nursery for seamen, at least for the navigation of the Mediterranean and Levant, to receive permission to attempt again the ancient plan of opening a canal into the Red Sea, from which they are not to be deterred by the failure of every former enterprize of the kind. The improved state of engineering gives them hopes that they will conquer every obstacle that nature has opposed to this design, and the grandeur of the object will be flattering to the character of the people. If they succeed they will open to them [illegible] a navigation to the east, [illegible] is so much shorter than the present, and will [illegible] demand for sugar in Egypt, and in the coasts of all the seas of which they will have the monopoly, that their commerce must receive an enormous addition.

The last accounts from France seem to signify that the armament from Toulon is destined to this expedition. A body of [illegible] troops are embarked on board of [illegible], and which are to be under the convoy of only four or five ships of the line. It is not likely that such a force can be ordered round to assist in the expedition against Portugal, or to join the Brest fleet. They have too just a knowledge of the vigilance of Lord St. Vincent to make the experiment. We have no doubt but their rendezvous is the Archipelago, and their first object the revival of the Greek republic.

At the same time it is obvious that the King of the Two Sicilies is destined a [illegible] [illegible] the Toulon [illegible] sufficient to [illegible] the unprotected city of Naples to [illegible] the next [illegible] from France will [illegible] the real object. In this quarter of the world, we know not that any efforts of the British government can [illegible] their views. We have [illegible] seen that wherever a country [illegible] afforded the [illegible] Princes [illegible] [illegible] about the principles of religion and social order [illegible] with [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible]. If the two Emperors [illegible] for a share of the [illegible] Ottoman Porte, the French will be permitted without mole[station] to pursue their course.

[illegible] of it.
be very severe.

Orders have been given no longer to keep [illegible] in one light [illegible] in our ports, because they serve as rallying points to the enemy. This measure will produce a good effect.

The elections have terminated in various parts of Switzerland, and the persons chosen are men of abilities and of sound principles. The canton of Lucerne still perseveres in rejecting the new Helvetic constitution. It has been accepted in most other places by the primary assemblies.

Yesterday a cabinet council was held, at which all the ministers in town attended. It is conjectured that the object of the council's meeting was to consider of the propriety of recommending a general arming of the people by forming associations in every district of the Kingdom—the time of exercise to be so appointed as to interfere as little as possible with the occupations of those who are engaged in [illegible], but who are still anxious to shew their zeal in the defence of the country.

Although this measure of a general arming has probably been long under consideration, we are led to think that it has been hasten[ed] by the account which, as we stated yesterday, government has received within the last few days from France. It is not merely at [illegible] Havre where the preparations [illegible] are in the greatest [illegible] but [illegible] activity is employed in every port of France and Holland from Rochefort to the Texel.—At Havre where the greatest number of gun boats is building, the soldiers were called out of their beds twice a week, during the most tempestuous weather, to the exercise of [illegible] in and out of these boats, as if they were actually preparing to land in this country. This was done no doubt in order to render the men accustomed and expert to this kind of exercise as well to conceal the precise moment when they may be called upon to embark on the expedition against England. The best information confirms the opinion that the French will endeavour to carry their views into effect by a coup de main. The [illegible] granted to Buonaparte [illegible] readers will see by the late arrete of the Directory, are of the most unlimited and extensive nature, and he has the command of this expedition both by sea and land. [illegible] have [illegible] the [illegible] of every [illegible].

[illegible] perfectly true that his [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] neighbourhood [illegible] [illegible] are now forming [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the enemy [illegible]

Central - Adult
Coll.
125353

American Intelligence

CHARLESTON, May 9.

THE dispatches from the dispatch boat have already produced the most happy effects. A unanimity pervades the United States [illegible] for many years [illegible] reproached with a spirit of opposition to the General Government, by the Northern [illegible] the mistakes is now explained, and it will be found that an attachment to and support of the independence and Government of the United States, they will not be excelled by their Sister [illegible] Carolina, and Georgia. By a gentleman of respectability and information just arrived yesterday from Columbia, [illegible] meeting of the citizens was convened there, and a [illegible] take place [illegible] Many influential gentlemen were for [illegible] to the French and support the original principles now [illegible] the resentment against the infamous conduct of the French government, and their [illegible] to record all the [illegible] who [illegible] the cause of their country, and [illegible] would [illegible] a hero [illegible]

NEWBURYPORT, (Mass.) May [illegible]

The [illegible] citizens of this town, determined to [illegible] their attachment to the government, and [illegible] its commercial rights, have opened a subscription for the purpose of building a [illegible] gun ship, and [illegible] to government. The sum proposed for building her is [illegible] dollars. A [illegible] The city [illegible] particularly subscribed [illegible]

order [illegible] all the French emigrants to quit the country. This is [illegible] the first [illegible] of the new [illegible] and proves the [illegible] of the present government.

American Intelligence

NEW-YORK, May 9.

Little is to be [illegible] which our French [illegible] do not endeavour to misrepresent and misinterpret odious [illegible] of America. Two [illegible] now occupy the columns of the party papers—Viz. the impolicy of prohibiting [illegible] and secondly, the measures of defence which, [illegible] democratic writers [illegible] produce a [illegible] with, in the [illegible] of government, to [illegible] Very little notice is taken of [illegible] by the great body of American people. Addresses of approbation continue to [illegible] from every quarter, and [illegible]

[illegible] could [illegible]
cried out in English [illegible] a privateer left me, and in [illegible] of [illegible] in the offing and came up with [illegible] about an hour and a quarter.

When a privateer came along [illegible] Thomas, and ordered me to haul out [illegible] boat and go aboard her, we were [illegible] miles within the Capes of the Delaware. The captain of the privateer spoke to me [illegible] broken English, with a mixture of a French [illegible] The privateer carried two guns [illegible] appeared to have about thirty men [illegible] aboard.

Philadelphia May 10, 1793.

JOSEPH GANEY.

Signed in presence of
[illegible] Wilkes, Chief Clerk in the Department of State.

Petersburg [illegible]

General Wilkinson, Commander in Chief of the Army, the Lord and [illegible] from the [illegible] of [illegible] Indian [illegible]

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED [illegible] from the subscriber [illegible] Westbrook's county, about the [illegible] April a bay Mare, [illegible] near [illegible] hands high, [illegible] a small [illegible] [illegible] trots, [illegible] Whoever [illegible] said Mare and [illegible] may get her again shall receive the above reward, and all [illegible] charges, paid by

[illegible]

June [illegible] 1793.

RANGERED with the [illegible] the word [illegible] a Strayed, viz. a bay [illegible] about [illegible] hands [illegible] high, [illegible] branded [illegible] on the [illegible] buttock [illegible] hand [illegible] face, [illegible] mane [illegible] tame, [illegible] comfortable [illegible]

NEW GOODS.

Just opened by

Peter & Jesse Barker,

At their Store the corner of Front and Market Streets, a general assortment of the newest and most fashionable GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season—they have also a general assortment of Superfine and Common

Bolting Cloths,

Wrought goods, and a quantity of PIG LEAD, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms.

Those indebted to them are requested to come forward and discharge their respective accounts to prevent trouble.

Pittsburgh, June 12, 1798.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Hugh Alexander, attorney in fact, for Robert Peebles, of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, sold the subscriber an in Lot in the town Pittsburgh, marked in Col. Wood's plan of said town No. in the month of October 1792, as by conveyance from said Alexander on record more full will appear, and for the sum Peebles demanded; and as said Peebles declared he will sell said lot to any person that will purchase with it, respect to the of his attorney. This is to forewarn any person from purchasing the same it being my property, and will not be given up taken by due course of law.

GEORGE WALLACE.

June 1798.

James Anderson,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Samuel Creigh, on the bank of Monongahela river, at the corner of Lane, where he has opened TAVERN and established a FERRY; he solicits of the public, and flatters himself by his attention to give satisfaction.— done by the year from both sides the river, on the most reasonable terms.

He still continues the SADDLER Business, different branches, and will give encouragement to one or two journeymen who skilled in that business.

June 1798.

Hopkins's Newly drawn Prize.

TO be disposed of in the manner of a Razor Strop at No. 117, South Third Street, opposite William Bingham's, Esq. The sale begins at sun rise and continues till sun set, Sundays excepted; a fact clearly proved, by a blunt Razor, although tempered has been cast aside as useless and good ... Strop ... to give edge to the ... to the upper ... pleasant ... to the bearded chin ... by a razor being stropt on the ...

Hopkins's New invented Superior Razor Strop, ... with such power as to take notches ... Razors, Penknives or Surgeons Instruments, but more particularly adapted to ... delectable smooth edge to a razor, to ... well that ease as is not to be described ... razor and ... composition to keep your strop in excellent good order for many years, at ... box with printed directions, and if not ... to answer the advertisement the money to be returned with one week after the purchase.

The following agents are appointed for ... the sale.

... perfumer, No. 55, Arch street, ... James Parks, Jeweller, No. ... street, and at No. 134, Broad street ... Dennie perfumer, 50, ... street. ... Richardson, ... South Second Street ... Dock street ... Kennedy, Watch maker, No. ... next door to the city tavern ... New York, wholesale and retail, by ... Coyle & Co. William street ... Richmond, wholesale and retail, by ... & Co. ... Baltimore, wholesale and retail ... Saunders & Co. perfumers ... in the Western Country ... wholesale and retail, by ...

... shaving was hard—made ... the ... you'll ... every ... Strop ...

... the business is done.

THE Advertiser has for Sale ... a HOUSE ... Allegheny ... the corner of ... back to ... of ... half ... stock of ... The terms ... by applying to ...

JAMES BONER.

... 1798.

TREASURY DEPARTME[NT],

MARC[H]

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVE[N]

IN pursuance of the Act of Congress passed on the sixth day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, entitled "An Act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper," and the Act passed on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, entitled "An Act to postpone for a limited time the commencement of the duties imposed by the Act entitled 'An Act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper,'" that from and after the first day of ... ensuing, the several Stamped Duties hereafter enumerated, will be levied and collected throughout the United States.

I.

For every skin or piece of Vellum or Parchment, or sheet or piece of Paper, upon which shall be written or printed any or either of the instruments of writings following ...

Any Certificate of Naturalization,

Any Licence to practice or Certificate of the admission, enrolment or registry of any Counsellor, Solicitor, Attorney, Advocate or Proctor, in any Court of the United States,

Provided, that a Certificate in any one of the Courts of the United States for one of the said Offices, shall so far as relates to the payment of the duty foresaid, be a sufficient admission in all the Courts of the United States, for each and every of the said offices.

Any Grant or Letters Patent, under the seal or authority of the United States (except for lands granted for military services)

Any exemplification or certified copy of any such grant or letters patent (except for lands granted for military services)

Any Charter-Party, Bottomry, or Respondentia Bond.

Any Receipt, or discharge for or on account of any Legacy left by any Will or other testamentary instrument, or for any share or part of a personal estate divided by force of any statute of distributions, other than to the Wife, Children or Grand Children of the person deceased, the amount whereof shall be above the value of Fifty Dollars, and shall not exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars,

When the amount thereof shall exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars and shall not exceed Five Hundred Dollars,

And for every further sum of Five Hundred Dollars, the additional sum

Any Policy of Insurance or instrument in nature thereof, on any ships or goods insured from one district to another in the United States,

From the United States to any foreign port or place, when the sum for which insurance is made shall not exceed Five Hundred Dollars,

When the sum insured shall exceed Five Hundred Dollars,

Any exemplification, of what nature soever, that shall pass the seal of any Court, other than such as it may be the duty of the Clerk of such Court to furnish for the use of the United States or some particular ...

Any Bond, bill single or penal, foreign or inland bill of exchange, promissory note or other note, other than any recognizance ... other obligation or contract, made to or with the United States or ... state, or for their use respectively,

If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred ...

If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five ...

If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one ...

And if above one thousand dollars,

Provided, that if any bonds or notes shall be ... sixty days, such bonds or notes shall be ... parts of the duty aforesaid, viz.

If above twenty dollars and not exceeding ...

If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding ...

If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding ...

If above one thousand dollars,

Any Notes issued by the Banks now established or ... established within the United States, other ... the Banks as shall agree ... annual ... the annual dividends made by such Banks ... tively, according to the ...

On all notes above fifty dollars ...

On all notes above one hundred ... dollars,

On all notes above five hundred ...

Any Protest or other Notarial act ...

Any Letter of Attorney, except for ... warrants for land granted by the ... military services performed in the ...

Any Certificate or Debenture for ... than five hundred dollars,

For five hundred dollars and not ...

For more than two thousand dollars ...

Any note or bill of lading for goods ... if from one district to another district ... the same state,

If from the United States to any ...

Any Inventory or Catalogue of any ... any case required by law, (except ... for arrears of taxes, & goods taken in ...

Any Certificate of a Share in any ... Bank of the United States, or of ... If above twenty dollars and not ex... If above one hundred dollars, ... If under twenty dollars, at the rate ...

The duties aforesaid will be collected ... other Offices of Inspection, in the ... States, at such ... as ... ployed by the Supervisors of the District ...

The Supervisors of the several Districts ... as soon as may be practicable, mark or ... parcels of Vellum, Parchment or paper ... on payment of the said Duties, ... tion of the Citizens of the United States ... application to the Supervisor, Inspector ... via the distribution of Stamps, by the ...

GIVEN under my Hand at ...

March ...

Came to the plantation of the subscriber in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, last fall a black SOW, with a ... in her forehead and both ears marked, ... have already advertised her in the several public places in the neighbourhood. ... take this method to notify the owner to come ... prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

CHARLES HARAH.

January 22, 1798.

...m Finley,

...ULLY informs the public ... services on the RAISING buil... various branches, is becom... a door east of the sign of the ... son Pittsburgh, where travel... ere may be supplied with an... line. May 24, 1795.

...IL 9th, 1798.
...g of the Land Offices, for the ... ...ons under the seal of the ... under the Governor's signature ... 24th day of March, 1795 ... to the Governor's instructions ... September in the same year ... and the 1st. LANDS unappro... ...ated ... Allegheny and Ohio shall ... opened and continued for the ... Office, and that the said Offices ... to sell the same by Public ... and that hitherto at the Town ... Monday the 15th day of Au... ...ext in the forenoon; and ... the Land Office is required to ... ...ttendance, or leave his assist... Quarters, and in case of the ... ...ppoint. ... of the Board. ... ALL, Sec. Land-Office.

...S west of the OHIO, ... SALE.

...Six Hundred acres of ... quality, on the Ohio ... are offered for sale by ... ney, in trust for Robert ... lity of New York. The ... own by the name of the ... ...ds on the River ... miles, and ... ... and the ... y good mill ... Sale. Bitch ... of Land ... for Wh... ...ks, mor...

the ri... ...ngar...

Clapboard and Shingle Nails,

FOR SALE,

Wholesale and Retail, by

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

Greensburgh, Dec. 1st 1797.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the ... ...st instant, an apprentice boy named WILLIAM MEEK, about 15 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, pretty well proportioned in his parts of a middling complexion, features tolerably good, dark hair which he commonly wears queued, is very talkative and fond of company, had on and took with him a new felt hat of a cinnamon or brown color, a blue jacket and overalls of nankeen, nearly new, a fine coloured bread cloth coat, one pair homespun cotton overalls striped blue and white, one pair yarn stocking, one pair of coarse shoes. Whoever will take up said apprentice and secures him in any jail so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges by applying to Mr. John Irwin in Pittsburgh, or Gershom ... any jailor to whom said boy may be delivered to exact said reward and charges on delivering said boy to his master.

JAMES BROWN.

Big Spring, Cumberland county, April ... 1797. 6t.

Hose and Shoe making

CARRIED on by the subscriber, at MECHANICSBURG, on the bank of the Monongahela, where Gentlemen of taste and fashion may be well served on reasonable agency only.

HUGH CRAWFORD.

April 27, 1797.

FOR SALE.

A Quantity of Excellent

Fine Salt, at

JAMES O'HARA'S.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1798.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to those who are indebted to the Subscriber, to come and pay on their respective accounts, before the 4th day of July next.

WILLIAM FAHL.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1798.

William Patterson,

TAKES this method to inform the public that he has removed his STORE from Mr. M'Keen's, Esq. to the house of Mr. Stephenson, in Pittstown, formerly kept by the name of David Gilkland's, where he has opened a next assortment of GOODS, which he intends to sell on the most reasonable terms for Country Produce, or on a short credit.

May 22, 1798.

Those indebted to him whose accounts are become due, are requested to make payment at his store at present.

MAIL STAGE.

PERSONS desirous of availing themselves of this conveyance from Shippensburgh to Philadelphia, are informed, this Stage arrives at Shippensburgh from Lancaster on Monday evening, sets off Tuesday morning, & returns to Lancaster on Wednesday, so as passengers may take their seats on Tuesday morning, arrive in Philadelphia the same evening, & return from Shippensburgh to Lancaster for Dollars, and the same from Lancaster to Philadelphia.

MATTHIAS SLOUGH.

Shippensburgh, May 18, 1798.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL those to whom RENSELAER C. REED are indebted, are requested to bring in their accounts to be acknowledged by the said Reed, on or before the 15th day of June next. And,

ON Tuesday the 26th instant, will be sold at the house of Thomas Grant, in Pittsburgh, at Public Vendue, a number of valuable OUT LOTS adjacent to the Town, being part of No. 3, in the Manor of Pittsburgh. The Lots will be of the size that will be most convenient, perhaps not supplied with pasture ground, but will be well calculated to avail the purchasers of this opportunity, as there is the best prospect of a future advantage to the Land. Terms made known on the day of sale by

A. TANNEHILL,

Lawful attorney for the use of Rensselaer C. Reed and Elizabeth his wife.

June 2, 1798.

For

ONE undivided third ... Lands, situate on ... within from the Ohio ... convenient and ... any excellent grist ... the most easy ... Pittsburgh, or ... adjoin.

Treasury Department

March ...

Notice is Here...

THAT proposals ... Office of the Secretary ... until the 1st ... ly next, entering ... for the ... ons which may be ... the United States, from ... ber, 1798, to the ... 1799, both days ... within the district ... At Oswego, at Niagara ... the Michilimackinac, ... Pittsburgh, at Le ... Cheweyse, at Presque ... Store, at Fort Wayne, ... at any place below Fort ... ami river to Lake Erie; ... Duquesne on the River ... at any place or places ... the River Mississippi ... River Ohio, and upon the ... any place or places on the ... River Mississippi below ... ver Ohio to the Southern ... State of Kentucky, ... at Knoxville, Tellico Block ... all other posts in the State ... at any place or places on the ... the River Mississippi, ... boundary of the place of ... Southern boundary of the ...

If supplies shall be required ... ar places not mentioned ... such supplies shall be ... portioned to those at ... co, as may be agreed on ... States and the Contractor.

The rations to be supplied ... the following articles, viz.

One pound of fresh ...
One pound of salt ... of pork or beef.
Half a gill of rum, brandy ...
One quart of ... two quarts of ... gill of soap ... dles.

... quantities, ... during the ... at Michilimackinac ... Oswego for the term ... ward, and at each of the ... term of at least three months ... good and wholesome ... same be required. It ... that the contractor is to ... and risk of ... the troops ... at each post, and that ... the depredations ... of the troops of the United ... pay for at the prices ... ed, on the ... oths of ... sons of creditable character ... cate of a ... ... the circumstances of the loss ... ment of the articles for which ... tion shall be claimed.

The privilege is reserved to ... States of requiring that none ... which may be furnished ... contract, shall ... which have ... may be furnished ... contract now in force ... ...

OLIVER WOLCOTT, ... SECRETARY OF THE ... Philadelphia, March ...

Information Wanted

DIED in ... on the ... day of ... JOHN FOGLE, ... the said year of ... to bid on ... Bath, ...ven absent for ... years, and ... years of ... ...ing unknown ... the earnest ... of the ... ...ent, the heirs and ... the Severn RIVERS ... their Farms, that ... ...ith his ... ... to return ... ...ceasful for ...

NOTICE

IS hereby given, ... RANY MEEK ... MOORE, residing ... ANN MOORE ... Orphans ... ...ersons ... ...ave any ... ...are requested ... ...ther to ... ...ay ... ...ersons ... ...debts ... ...are ...

tin Finley,

OLLY informs the public
erves on the RAISING bui
various branches, in beco
e door east of the sign of Ge
ton Pittsburgh, where travel
ie may be supplied with an
line. May 21, 1798.

EL, 3rd 1798.
ng of the Land Officers, pur
ment this under the seal of
der the Governor's signature
xth day of March, 1795
to the Governor's instruc
September in the same year,
and the ISLANDS contained
tween Alleghany and Ohio shall
surveyed and returned into the
's Office, and that the said Of
d to sell the same by Public
and bid it under at the Town
Monday the 16th day of Ju
e of ten in the forenoon; &
he Land Office is requested to
tisements, to begin for each
Quarters, and in one of the
Papers.
of the Board.
E A. L. Sec. Land-Office.

S west of the OHIO,
R SALE.

(Six Hundred acres of
t quality, on the Ohio
are offered for Sale by
ney in hand for Robert
ity of New-York. The
own by the name of the
ands on the Ohio
miles, and ex-
and the
y good mill
Sale. Right
of Land,
for Wil
ns, incl

the ri
ngare

Clapboard and Shingle Nails.

FOR SALE,

Wholesale and Retail, by
ROBERT WILLIAMS.

Greensburgh, Dec. 1st 1797.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 5th instant, a apprentice boy named WILLIAM MEEK, about 16 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, pretty well proportioned in his make, and his complexion, features tolerably good, dark hair which he commonly wears queued, a very talkative and fond of company, had on and took with him a new hat of a cinnamon or brown color, a blue jacket and overalls of nankeen, nearly new, a fawn coloured bread cloth coat, one vest, one pair homespun cotton trowsers striped blue and white, one pair yarn stocking, one pair of coarse shoes.

Whoever take up said apprentice and secures him in any jail so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges by applying to Mr. John Irwin in Pittsburgh, or Cornelius Tiny Sailor to whom said boy may be delivered to entitled to said reward and charges on delivering said boy to his master.

JAMES BROWN.

Big Spring, Cumberland county,
April 5, 1798. 6t.

Hose and Shoe making

carried on by the subscriber, at MACHANICS HALL, on the bank of the Monongahela, where Gentlemen (of taste and fashion) may be well accommodated agreeably on

HUGH CRAWFORD.

April 27, 1798.

FOR SALE.

A Quantity of Excellant

Fine Salt, at

JAMES O'HARA'S.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1798.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to those who are indebted to the Subscriber, to come and pay on their respective accounts before the 1st day of July next.

WILLIAM EARL.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1798.

James Patterson

Begs leave this method to inform the public that he has removed his STORE from Mr. Kelly, Esq. to the house of Mr. Stephenson, in Pittsburgh, formerly occupied by the name of David Shirland, deceased, where he has opened a next assortment of GOODS, which he intends to sell on the most reasonable terms for Country Produce, or on a short credit.

May 21, 1798.

Those indebted to him whose accounts are become due, are requested to make payment at or before the 1st of July next.

MAIL STAGE.

PERSONS desirous of availing themselves of this conveyance from Shippensburgh to Philadelphia, are informed, that the Stage arrives at Shippensburgh from Lancaster on Monday evening, leaves on Tuesday morning, and returns to Lancaster on Wednesday, so that passengers may take their seats on Tuesday morning and arrive in Philadelphia the same evening. The fare from Shippensburgh to Lancaster four Dollars, and the same from Lancaster to Philadelphia.

MATTHIAS SLOUGH,
Lancaster, May 18, 1798.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL those to whom CONRAD C. A. REED are indebted, are requested to bring in their accounts to be acknowledged by the said Reed, on or before the 15th instant. And,

ON Tuesday the 26th instant, will be sold at the house of THOMAS GIBSON, in Washington, at Public Vendue, a number of valuable OUT LOTS belonging to the Town, being part of the No. 3, in the Manor of Pittsburgh. Those Lots will be for the sale that will be sold by me; therefore, those not supplied on future ground will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity, as there is the best prospect of a future advantage the Land. The terms made known on day of sale by

A. TONEHILL,
Agent and attorney in fact
of C. Reed and Elizabeth his wife.

June 2, 1798.

For

ONE hundred and
Lands, Grants
settled from the Ohio
every and fertile
on navigable wa
be made cash
bought, or to R
dolphin.

Treasury D

March

Notice is He

THAT proposals
Office of the Secre
until the expiration
ly next, inclusive,
one which may be
the United States, from
ber, 1798, to the 30th
1799, both days inc
within the district
At Oswego, at Nia
ara Middlemachinac,
Pittsburgh, at Le
Creuvie, at Presque
Store, at Fort Wayne
at any place below Fort
ami river to Lake Erie
Detroit on the River
at any place or places
the River Mississippi a
River Ohio, and upon
any place or places on
River Mississippi below
ver Ohio to the boundary
State of Kentucky, a
at Knoxville, Tellico
all other ports in the
at any place or places
the River Mississippi,
boundary of the state
Southern boundary of the

If supplies shall
er places not mentioned
such supplies shall be
portioned to those at
ce, as may be agreed
States and the Contractor.

The rations to be
the following articles, viz.

One pound of
One pound of beef or
of pork or bacon
Half a gill of rum, brandy or
One quart of
quarts of spruce beer, pe
ed soap to every hundred
dles.

Information Wanted

DIED in Shrewsbury, [illegible]
on the 21st day of [illegible]
JONES POOLE, [illegible]
to be one of the [illegible]
[illegible] about [illegible] years
[illegible] of [illegible]
the earnest [illegible]
that the [illegible]
the Secretary [illegible]
their Names, that the [illegible]
wealth [illegible]
to return [illegible]
[illegible]

NOTICE

IS hereby given, [illegible]
RAMSAY, JAMES [illegible]
MOORE, trading [illegible]
MOORE & Co. [illegible]
mutual consent. [illegible]
firm are requested [illegible]
either to Messrs. [illegible]
of the same, otherwise [illegible]
will be sued [illegible]
debts are due [illegible]

Pittsburgh, May 14, [illegible]